

HEALTH  
1957

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AMPTHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the



PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

for the

YEAR 1957

H.S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.

J.P. MEARS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
Public Health Inspector.



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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AMPHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Miss Mann and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Ampthill Urban District for the year, 1957.

The vital statistics for the district for 1957 indicate a satisfactory level of health in the community. There were no deaths under the age of 15 years and only 11 under the age of 65. There were again no deaths from any infectious condition and no maternal deaths occurred. It is interesting to note that there were 4 deaths from cancer of the lung during the year, which underline the point made in last year's report about the association of this disease with excessive cigarette smoking.

It is pleasing to note that it will now be possible to bring the sewage works into a state of full efficiency and, at the same time, it would seem desirable to extend the sewer to the southern part of the district which is still not sewered.

Proposals were formulated during the year for the amalgamation of the water undertaking and it is suggested that this district should form part of the Mid-Beds. water area. Any method to rationalise public services should, of course, be welcomed, but this Authority is fortunate in enjoying exceptionally good quality water and it is to be hoped that the district will still continue to be served from the same source.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the members of the Council and the Council staff for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H.S. Bury,

July, 1958.

Medical Officer of Health.

AMPTHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for 1957

1. OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health - H.S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Surveyor, Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager -  
J.P. MEARS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Water Engineer, R.W. COLLISON, A.I.W.E.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISTRICT

Area	Acres - 1,904
Population -	
Census for 1951	2,873
Registrar General's estimate of home population mid year, 1957	3,210
Number of inhabited houses	1,118
Rateable Value	£ 35,359
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£ 136. 4. 1½d.

3. SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Amphthill is in the Southern half of the County and is approximately midway between Bedford and Luton. The town is placed on high ground, but pleasantly screened by well wooded countryside on two elevations; the district is situated in a part of the County noted for its fine woodlands and scenery, and Amphthill itself is well known for its buildings of architectural interest.

Amphthill station is on the main line from St. Pancras and the district is well served by the United Counties Omnibus Company.

The district is mainly residential, with a few light industries including a laundry, agricultural engineering, fodder mill, and a firm of refrigeration engineers.

During the year 28 Council houses on the Saunders Piece allotment site were completed and occupied, under one contract known as Cornwall Road estate. The Council still have available land on this site for approximately 12 units of accommodation, the roads and sewers for such development have already been partially completed. Negotiations are in progress to purchase further land suitable for the erection of Aged persons dwellings.

Private development continues, particularly on the Limes Estate and Cedar Close, where fourteen and thirteen dwellings were occupied during the year. Ten other dwellings were also completed and occupied by private persons.

Many of the inhabitants travel daily to Luton and Bedford for their employment, particularly in the factories there, but others are employed at Messrs. J.R. Ferguson's factory and the brickworks, which are quite nearby. The remainder are engaged in farming, market gardening and other employment consistent with a small town of this size.

Amphthill Park provides facilities for cricket, football, hockey and fishing, and a Children's Recreation ground where equipment is continually being added. Other sporting and social activities are provided by the Bowls Club, Rugby and Badminton Clubs, Choral and Dramatic Societies and the Amphthill Town Band, and mainly for the younger people, Scouts and Youth Organisations. During the year two hard tennis courts were completed in Amphthill Park, one being let exclusively to Amphthill Tennis Club Limited, the other is available for public use. A small putting green was also established in the Recreation area at the same time.



#### 4. VITAL STATISTICS

##### Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	28	22	50
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total	28	23	51

Crude Birth Rate 15.9 per 1,000 home population

Comparable Birth Rate 16.7 per 1,000 " "

(The comparability factor for the District being 1.05)

As compared with :-

Average of last 5 years 15.5 per 1,000 home population

Rate for Bedfordshire 17.7 " " "

Rate for England and Wales 16.1 " " "

##### Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Still Birth Rate Nil per 1,000 live and still births

As compared with :-

Average of last 5 years 16.6 per 1,000 live and still births

Rate for Bedfordshire 21.5 " " " "

Rate for England and Wales 22.4 " " " "

##### Deaths

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths in the District	21	11	32
Transferred into District	6	8	14
Transferred from District	1	2	3
Total	26	17	43

Crude Death Rate 13.4 per 1,000 home population

Comparable Death Rate 9.1 per " " "

(The comparability factor for the District being 0.68)

As compared with :-

Average of last 5 years 12.6 " " "

Rate for Bedfordshire 10.7 " " "

Rate for England and Wales 11.5 " " "

##### Deaths of Infants under One year of Age

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Infant Mortality Rate NIL per 1,000 related live births

As compared with :-

Average of last 5 years 17.0 per 1,000 related live births

Rate for Bedfordshire 23.0 " " " "

Rate for England and Wales 23.0 " " " "

##### Deaths Connected with Childbirth

Maternal Mortality NIL per 1,000 live births

As compared with :-

Average of last 5 years NIL per 1,000 live births

Rate for Bedfordshire 0.50 " " " "

Rate for England and Wales 0.47 " " " "

PRINCIPLE CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES	Under 15 Years		15 - 65 Years		Over 65 Years		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory							-	-
2. Tuberculoses, other							-	-
3. Syphilitic disease					1	-	1	-
4. Diphtheria							-	-
5. Whooping Cough							-	-
6. Meningococcal infections							-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis							-	-
8. Measles							-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases							-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach							-	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus			3	-	1	-	4	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast							-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus							-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms			1	1	3	1	4	2
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia							-	-
16. Diabetes							-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system					3	8	3	8
18. Coronary disease, angina			2	-	4	1	6	1
19. Hypertension with heart disease							-	-
20. Other heart disease			1	-	2	4	3	4
21. Other circulatory disease							-	-
22. Influenza							-	-
23. Pneumonia							-	-
24. Bronchitis							-	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system							-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum							-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea							-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis					1	-	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate							-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion							-	-
31. Congenital malformations							-	-
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases			1	1	2	1	3	2
33. Motor vehicle accidents							-	-
34. All other accidents							-	-
35. Suicide			1	-			1	-
36. Homicide and operations of war							-	-
All causes	-	-	9	2	17	15	26	17

CAUSE OF DEATH IN INFANTS.

N I L.

5. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

Provided by the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospitals

Bedford General Hospital, South Wing, Kempston Road, Bedford.  
Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.  
The Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Luton.  
St. Mary's Hospital Luton.

Infectious Disease Hospitals

Spittlesea Isolation Hospital, Spittlesea, Near Luton.

Chest Clinics (For Pulmonary Tuberculosis)

Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.  
St. Mary's Hospital, Luton.

Venereal Disease Clinics

Bedford General Hospital, South Wing,  
Males and Females, Wednesday 5 - 7 p.m. Friday 3 - 5 p.m.  
Luton and Dunstable Hospital,  
Males and Females, Monday to Friday 8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.  
Saturday 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Bacteriological Laboratory

Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.  
Public Health Laboratory, Lewsey Road, Luton.

Provided by the Bedfordshire County Council.

(a) Ambulance Service

The Service provided by the Bedfordshire County Council has satisfactorily met the demands that are occurring. It covers the full twenty-four hours, and is free of charge.

In addition to moving emergency cases, ambulance and sitting-case car transport is available for carrying patients unable to travel by other means to and from Hospitals and Clinics at which attendance is necessary for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.

Except in the case of an emergency, the request for an ambulance must be made by a Medical Practitioner or other Authorised Person. This should be to the nearest depot.

The Service also covers the removal to isolation hospitals of patients suffering from infectious disease.

Depots are situated as follows:-

AMPTHILL, 14 Dunstable Street	Telephone: Ampthill	3333
BEDFORD, Bedford Road, Kempston	Bedford	5335
BIGGLESWADE, Crab Lane	Biggleswade	2295
DUNSTABLE, High Street North	Dunstable	761
LUTON, Leicester Road, Luton	Luton	4600
LINSLADE, Bucks. County Council, 10 New Road, Linslade	Leighton Buzzard	3332
RUSHDEN, Rushden and District Motor Ambulance Association, Mr. C.C. Woods, 3 Purvis Road	Rushden	2403.



(b) Domiciliary Nursing and Midwifery Service

Administered by the Northern Divisional Health Committee.

The Nurse employed is :-

Nurse L.E. Stockbridge, S.R.N., S.C.M., 2a Ashburnham Road, Ampthill  
Telephone: Ampthill 2261  
Mr. K.F. Cripps, S.R.N., 19 Arthur Street, Ampthill.  
Telephone: Ampthill 3248.

(c) Health Visiting Service

Miss E.V. Maberly, 14a Linden Road, Bedford.

(d) Home Help Service

Organiser:-

Mrs. V.M. Pedley, 3 St. Peter's Street, Bedford.

(e) Infant Welfare Centre

1 Dunstable Street, Ampthill, Fridays 2 p.m.

(f) Ante-Natal Clinic

1 Dunstable Street, Ampthill. Alternate Fridays 10.a.m.

6. SCHOOLS

With the opening of the new Secondary Modern School at Ampthill the schools were re-organised and one school closed, only one Primary School remains in the district.

7. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply

The Ampthill Urban District Council's Waterworks situated at Clophill has three boreholes sunk into the greensand which supply the whole of the Urban District.

The water is treated for hardness with Hydrated Lime, flows through sedimentation tanks, filtered and treated with chlorine, then passed into the pumping and distribution mains.

Daily tests are carried out for hardness and residual chlorine, and at monthly intervals bacteriological examinations are made of samples taken from various points in the area of supply. In addition, periodical chemical analyses are made of the raw and treated water, and it is satisfactory to note that both the bacteriological and the chemical examinations have revealed a high standard of purity.

The water as passed into supply is slightly hard, averaging 12.1 parts per 100,000. It has no plumbo-solvent action.

Number of houses supplied from public mains in Ampthill - 18  
Population in Ampthill supplied from public water mains approx - 3210

- (a) Direct to houses 1091 houses
- (b) By means of private standpipes 27 houses



TYPICAL RESULT  
OF CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLE OF TREATED WATER

Parts per million

Nitrogen,	Ammoniacal	0.04
"	Albuminoid	0.05
"	Nitrous	None
"	Nitric	0.17
Oxygen absorbed in	15 minutes	0.13
"	" " 4 hours	0.33
Hardness, temporary		80.00
Hardness, permanent		93.00
Iron		Trace only.

2. Drainage and Sewerage

The Sewage Disposal Works are sited at Abbey Lane and consist of the following:- Detritus and Sedimentation tanks, rotary percolating filters, humus tanks, storm water overflows and sludge lagoons. The treated effluent discharges into Running Waters Brook which enters the River Flitt. Sanction has now been received from the Minister for permission to invite tenders for the extension of works in accordance with the Scheme prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers.

3. Rivers and Streams

No actual complaints of pollution were received, but reports of samples of sewage effluent taken by the Council's Officers and the River Board were of poor standard.

4. Closet accommodation

The majority of the premises in the town have water carriage systems, but 51 houses with no sewer available are connected to cesspools or septic tank installations. Eight dwellings (isolated farm dwellings and cottages) have only pail closets.

5. Public Cleansing

The disposal and collection of house refuse continues satisfactorily. The Karrier Bentam 7 cu. yd. side loading vehicle has been operating very efficiently, no major expenses have been incurred on maintenance. A complete weekly service is given to all premises except one or two isolated farm dwellings who are catered for at fortnightly intervals. Disposal continues at the Bedford Road Tip, where controlled tipping is practised; the tip and adjoining area is regularly treated for infestation of rats, mice, flies, crickets and other pests.

The Council do not undertake a cesspool cleansing service, the occupiers of premises drained to cesspools make their own private arrangements.

6. Salvage

During the year 16 tons 19 cwts. of waste paper was collected and sold, which realised a sum of £108. 5. 10d. The main bulk of the salvage was derived from business premises, but collections were made from households in the district by the refuse collectors.

## 7. Sanitary Inspection of Area

The following is a summary of the Sanitary and other defects dealt with during the year:-

Premises with defective and insanitary closets	2
" " insufficient sanitary accommodation	-
" " insanitary and defective drains	5
" " insanitary and defective cesspools	7
" " defective windows, insufficient light and ventilation	5
" " defective floors	7
Dirty premises	1
Dangerous structure	2
Accumulations of offensive matter	2
Unsound meat and other foods	34
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	3
" " for bed bugs etc.	-
Nuisance from rats and mice	57
Other dilapidations	5
Number of statutory notices served	3
" " informal notices served	31
" " defective premises	16

## 8. Shops and Offices

These establishments were inspected at intervals and were all found to be generally satisfactory, no formal action being necessary.

## 9. Camping Sites

There are no camping sites within the Urban District, and only one application was received to station a caravan, on the site of the new Police Station, for the use of the resident Clerk of Works.

## 10. Smoke Abatement

No complaints of smoke nuisance were received during the year.

## 11. Disinfestation

No treatment was necessary.

## 8. HOUSING

28 Council houses were completed and occupied during the year on the Saunders Piece Estate comprising 8 houses in Saunders Piece and 20 in Cornwall Road. 37 private houses were completed and occupied, the bulk of these being on the private estates which Messrs. H.C. Janes, Limited and Messrs. W.T. Sharpe, Limited are developing.

The following private plans were approved under Building Byelaws:-

12 houses and bungalows	1 Grain Store
17 alterations to domestic premises	10 Garages - private
7 alterations to business premises	1 Garage - Business

## Town and Country Planning

31 applications under the Town and Country Planning Act were received, of which 25 were approved, 5 refused and one withdrawn.

## Rodent Control

A trained operator has been employed to carry out the destruction of rodents, make surveys etc., and take such steps as to keep infestations down to a minimum. Regular treatments were carried out at the Refuse Tip and Sewage Works, and domestic and business premises were attended to as and when required. Regular surveys of ditches and streams in the district generally were carried out and the necessary treatment given. Tests of the Sewerage system were carried out in accordance with Ministry instructions.

## 9. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Number of premises handling food and visits made thereto

(a) <u>Shops</u>	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Visits Made</u>
1. Ice Cream Vendors	12	38
2. Bakers and Confectioners	5	26
3. Grocers	4	24
4. Fishmongers	1	4
5. General Stores	8	33
6. Delicatessen Shops	-	-
7. Butchers	5	28
8. Dairies and Retail milk distributors	2	7
(b) <u>Vans, Stalls and Hawkers</u>	4	20
(c) <u>Catering Establishments</u>		
1. Restaurants and Cafes	3	13
2. Industrial Canteens	-	-
3. School Canteens	2	6
4. Hotels	1	5
5. Outside catering contractors	2	3
6. Fish and Chip Shops	1	4
7. Others	-	-
(d) <u>Manufacturing Establishments</u>		
1. Sausage Makers	5	28
2. Meat Pie and Cooked Meat Makers	5	28
3. Bakehouses	1	6
4. Ice Cream Makers	1	4
5. Confectionery Manufacturers	-	-
6. Others	-	-
(e) <u>Milk Supply</u> - (Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949), Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 - 54		

Regular inspections have been carried out of the two retailer's premises which were found to be satisfactory. Three dairies situated outside the district retail designated milk within the Urban area. Licences are issued in accordance with the above regulations and the necessary registrations made.

## (f) Unfit Foods

The following food stuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

391 lbs. Beef	41 lbs. of tinned food and groceries
5 lbs. Pork	43 lbs. Fish
25 lbs. Mutton or Lamb	

Tinned foods and groceries which are usually condemned in small quantities are collected and buried at the Council's Refuse Tip. Condemned meat at the slaughterhouses is always stained with Condemned Meat Dye before collection by processing firms.

## (g) Butchers Shops - (all registered under Sec. 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955)

The five butchers' shops have been regularly inspected and various improvements made to ensure that they all comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1956.



(h) Bakehouses

The one bake-house in the district is maintained in a reasonable condition. Improvements and alterations have been carried out to conform with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

(i) Ice Cream Registration - under Sec. 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 - 52

Ten premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream, all of which sell a pre-packed article, except for one where a "cold-mix" is manufactured and sold. Samples were taken regularly and all were reported in grades 1 and 2, which are generally satisfactory.

(j) Slaughtering Arrangements

Three premises are licenced for slaughtering cattle, calves, sheep and pigs, but not horses. Two of these slaughterhouses are used regularly and the other very spasmodically. Eight slaughtermen's licences have been issued but only two of these slaughter regularly.

(k) Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955/56

Inspections and revisits to food premises were carried out during the year. Nearly all premises now comply with the Regulations, though in certain cases delays have been experienced where structural work has been required on premises not in the ownership of the occupier.



MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during 1957

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed(if known)	125	2	1	112	54	-
Number inspected	125	2	1	112	54	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	6.4%	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	12	1	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	9.6%	50%	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

10.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notification by Age Groups

Disease	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	Over 15	Total	Removed to Hospital
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	-	-	3	3	4	-	-	11	-
Dysentery	4	2	4	6	3	3	1	9	32	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	-

The incidence of infectious disease was low during the year under review, with the exception of dysentery. Thirty-two cases were notified but there is reason to believe that the infection was far more widespread than these figures indicate as many cases were mild and not notified.

During March a particularly widespread outbreak was centred in the Infants' Department of Lamphill County Primary School. Every child attending this school was affected to some degree during the Spring term. During December a similar outbreak occurred amongst the infants and staff at the Residential Nursery at Clevedon. These outbreaks were caused by *Shigella Sonnei*. The infection is usually mild, but can be dangerous in young infants and the old and infirm and has a high nuisance value particularly in schools and institutions.

The spread of this disease is notoriously difficult to control, as many cases are so mild that they do not come to notice, and during an outbreak many symptomless carriers are present.

The disease has become much more common in this country during the last few years. The mechanism of infection present no complications, the germs passing directly or indirectly from the faeces of the infected individual to the mouth of another, and it should, therefore, theoretically be very easy to prevent the spread of infection by insistence on a high standard of personal hygiene. Direct contact through infected hands is of particular importance, especially in children, and indirect contact through lavatory seats, chain handles, taps, crockery, and door handles are also possible causes of spread. Infected food handlers may contaminate food, but there is no evidence that the disease can be transmitted by water.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that primary schools, particularly infant departments, are of great importance in the dissemination of the infection, and it is most important that the standards of hygiene in school buildings should be high, and that good personal hygiene should be taught to the children from an early age.

There were four cases of food poisoning notified during the year, all of which belonged to one family group. The origin of the infection was not detected and the cause therefore, remains unknown.

Tuberculosis in Age Groups

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number on Register at End of Year

<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulmonary</u>	
M	F	M	F
10	7	1	3

Death Rates per 100,000 of the Population

This District	.. ..	.. ..	..	NIL
Bedfordshire..	.. ..	.. ..	..	5.7
England and Wales	.. ..	.. ..	..	9.5

11. MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The unit did not visit the District during the year.

12. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination is now the responsibility of the County Council and the state of protection of the children of the District is indicated by the tables appearing below, which have been supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer.

Immunisation State of Child Population

	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total Under 15
Children completely protected (i.e. have received primary or booster injections since 1st January, 1953)	11	158	184	115	468
Children partially protected (i.e. had received primary injections prior to 1st January, 1953, but have had no booster since.)	-	-	74	82	156
	11	158	258	197	624

Vaccinations carried out during the Year

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 15</u>	<u>15 and Over</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary Vaccinations	35	6	2	4	2	49
Re-Vaccinations	-	-	1	1	6	8

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS

Scabies

By arrangement with the Borough of Bedford, infected persons are treated at the Borough Treatment Centre, Commercial Road, Bedford. The cost is 10/- per treatment.

Where possible, arrangements are made for the other members of the household to attend for treatment as contacts at the same time as the infected person or persons.

During the year under review, no treatments were given.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	6	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	11	26	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers premises)	3	10	-	-
Total	17	42	-	-



2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases		Defects found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (s.1) Overcrowding (s.2) Unreasonable Temperature (s.3) Inadequate ventilation(s.4) Ineffective Drainage of floors(s.6) Sanitary Conveniences(s.7) (a) Unsufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective (c) Not separate for sexes Other offences against the Acts (not including offences relating to Outwork).	1	1			
Total	1	1			

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Section 110				Section 111		
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council.	No of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices Served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing apparel Making etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* i.e. Electrical Stations (Sections 103) (1) Institutions Section 104. and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

